

Fitting mixtures of linear regressions

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In most applications, the parameters of a mixture of linear regression models are estimated by maximum likelihood using the expectation maximization (EM) algorithm. In this article, we propose the comparison of three algorithms to compute maximum likelihood estimates of the parameters of these models: the EM algorithm, the classification EM algorithm and the stochastic EM algorithm. The comparison of the three procedures was done through a simulation study of the performance (computational effort, statistical properties of estimators and goodness of fit) of these approaches on simulated data sets.

Simulation results show that the choice of the approach depends essentially on the configuration of the true regression lines and the initialization of the algorithms.

Keywords: mixtures of linear regressions; maximum likelihood estimation; EM algorithm; classification EM algorithm; simulation study

1. Introduction

Finite mixture models have provided a mathematically based approach to the statistical modelling of a wide variety of random phenomena. Applications of mixture distributions can be found in various fields of statistical applications such as agriculture, biology, economics, medicine and genetics; see e.g. [1–3] for a review.

Within the family of mixture models, mixtures of linear regressions have also been studied extensively, especially when no information about membership of the points assigned to each line was available.

Mixtures of linear regression models were introduced by Quandt and Ramsey [4] as a very general form of ‘switching regression’. They used a technique based on a moment-generating function to estimate the parameters. However, it has mainly been studied from a likelihood point of view. De Veaux [5] developed an EM approach to fit the two regression situations. Jones and McLachlan [6] applied mixtures of regressions in a data analysis and used the EM algorithm to fit these models. Turner [7] fitted a two-component mixture of one variable linear regression to

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a data set using the EM algorithm. Hawkins *et al.* [8] studied the problem of determining the number of components in a mixture of linear regression models using methods derived from the likelihood equation. More recently, Zhu and Zhang [9] established asymptotic theory for maximum likelihood estimators in mixture regression models.

In this article, we study the procedure for fitting mixtures of linear regressions by means of maximum likelihood. We apply three maximization algorithms to obtain the maximum likelihood estimates: the expectation maximization (EM) algorithm (see [10]), the classification EM (CEM) algorithm (see [11]) and the stochastic EM (SEM) algorithm (see [12]).

The comparison of EM and CEM approaches in a cluster analysis is well known in the mixture models literature. Under the Gaussian mixture, Ganesalingam [13] has performed numerical experiments to compare the two approaches in practical situations. An extension of this study was performed by Celeux and Govaert [14], in order to specify the influence of the sample sizes and the dependence of the used algorithms over their initial values. Considering the case of binary data, Govaert and Nadif [15] presented an extension of the comparisons to Bernoulli models.

Some comparisons of EM and SEM approaches in a mixture of distributions are also available. Celeux *et al.* [16] have investigated the practical behaviour of these algorithms through intensive Monte Carlo numerical simulations and a real data study. Dias and Wedel [17] have compared EM and SEM algorithms to estimate the parameters of Gaussian mixture model.

Our goal is to compare the performance of these three approaches on mixtures of linear regressions. A simulation study is designed to investigate this problem.

The article is organized as follows: in Section 2, we present the mixture of linear regression model and the three maximization algorithms to obtain the maximum likelihood estimates. Section 3 provides a simulation study investigating the performance of the algorithms for fitting two- and three-component mixtures of linear regression models. In Section 4, the conclusions of our study are drawn and additional comments are given.

2. Fitting mixtures of linear regressions

The mixture of linear regression model is given as follows:

$$y_i = \begin{cases} x_i^T \beta_1 + \epsilon_{i1} & \text{with probability } \pi_1, \\ x_i^T \beta_2 + \epsilon_{i2} & \text{with probability } \pi_2, \\ \vdots & \\ x_i^T \beta_J + \epsilon_{iJ} & \text{with probability } \pi_J \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where y_i is the value of the response variable in the i th observation; x_i^T ($i = 1, \dots, n$) denotes the transpose of the $(p+1)$ -dimensional vector of independent variables for the i th observation, β_j ($j = 1, \dots, J$) denotes the $(p+1)$ -dimensional vector of regressor variables for the j th component, π_j are the mixing probabilities ($0 < \pi_j < 1$, for all $j = 1, \dots, J$ and $\sum_j \pi_j = 1$). Finally, ϵ_{ij} are the random errors; under the assumption of normality, we have $\epsilon_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_j^2)$ ($i = 1, \dots, n$; $j = 1, \dots, J$).

Given a set of independent observations y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n , corresponding to values x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n of the predictor x , the complete parameter set of the mixture model, $\theta = (\pi_1, \dots, \pi_J, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_J, \sigma_1^2, \dots, \sigma_J^2)$, can be estimated by maximizing the log-likelihood

$$L(\theta|x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \log \left(\sum_{j=1}^J \pi_j \phi_j(y_i|x_i) \right), \quad (2)$$

where $\phi_j(y_i|x_i)$ denotes the density of an univariate Gaussian distribution with mean $x_i^T \beta_j$ and variance σ_j^2 .

2.1. The EM algorithm

The standard tool for finding the maximum likelihood solution is the EM algorithm (see [10] and [3]). The EM algorithm is a broadly applicable approach to the iterative computation of maximum likelihood estimates when the observations can be viewed as incomplete data. The idea here is to think of the data as consisting of triples (x_i, y_i, z_i) , where z_i is the unobserved indicator that specifies the mixture component from which the observation y_i is drawn.

The EM algorithm is easy to program and proceeds iteratively in two steps, *E* (for expectation) and *M* (for maximization).

Let $\theta^{(r)}$ be the estimate of the parameters after the r th iteration. On the $(r+1)$ th iteration, the *E*-step of the EM algorithm involves the calculation of the *Q*-function, which is the expectation of the complete-data log-likelihood conditional on the current parameter estimates and the observed data,

$$Q(\theta, \theta^{(r)}) = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^J w_{ij}^{(r)} \phi_j(y_i|x_i), \quad (3)$$

where

$$w_{ij}^{(r)} = \frac{\pi_j^{(r)} \phi_j(y_i|x_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^J \pi_j^{(r)} \phi_j(y_i|x_i)} \quad (i = 1, \dots, n; j = 1, \dots, J) \quad (4)$$

is the estimate of the posterior probability that the i th observation belongs to the j th component of the mixture after the r th iteration.

The *M*-step updates the estimate $\theta^{(r+1)}$ that maximizes the *Q*-function with respect to θ . It is equivalent to computing the sample proportion and the weighted least-squares estimates when performing a weighted regression of y_1, \dots, y_n on x_1, \dots, x_n with weights w_{1j}, \dots, w_{nj} ($j = 1, \dots, J$).

It follows that on the *M*-step of the $(r+1)$ th iteration, the current fit for the parameters is given explicitly by

$$\hat{\pi}_j^{(r+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_{ij}^{(r)}}{n} \quad (j = 1, \dots, J) \quad (5)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_j^{(r+1)} = (X^T W_j X)^{-1} X^T W_j Y \quad (j = 1, \dots, J), \quad (6)$$

where X is a $n \times (p+1)$ matrix of predictors, W_j is a $n \times n$ diagonal matrix with diagonal entries $w_{ij}^{(r)}$ and Y is a $n \times 1$ vector of response variable; and

$$\hat{\sigma}_j^{2(r+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_{ij}^{(r)} (y_i - x_i^T \hat{\beta}_j^{(r+1)})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_{ij}^{(r)}} \quad (j = 1, \dots, J). \quad (7)$$

The *E*- and *M*- steps are alternated repeatedly until some specified convergence criterion is achieved.

The characteristics of the EM algorithm are well documented (see for instance [3]).

2.2. The CEM algorithm

To fit mixtures of linear regressions, we also make use of a classification version of the EM algorithm, the so-called CEM algorithm. The CEM algorithm maximizes in θ and z_1, \dots, z_n the complete data classification log-likelihood, where the missing component label z_i of each sample observation is included in the data set:

$$\text{CL}(\theta|z_1, \dots, z_n, x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n) = \sum_{j=1}^J \sum_{\{i|z_i=j\}} \log(\pi_j \phi_j(y_i|x_i)), \quad (8)$$

where $\{i|z_i = j\}$ is the set of observations arising from the j th mixture component.

The CEM algorithm incorporates a classification step (C-step) between the E- and M-steps of EM. This classification step involves assigning each observation to one of the J components that provides the largest posterior probability w_{ij} .

Thus, an iteration of CEM algorithm consists of three steps. The E-step of the CEM algorithm is identical to the E-step of the EM algorithm.

On the C-step of the $(r+1)$ th iteration, a partition $P^{(r+1)} = (P_1^{(r+1)}, \dots, P_J^{(r+1)})$ of $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ is designed by assigning each observation to the component for which $w_{ij}^{(r)}$ is largest (if the maximum posterior probability is not unique, we choose the component with the smallest index). We have,

$$P_j^{(r+1)} = \{(x_i, y_i) : w_{ij}^{(r)} = \arg_h \max w_{ih}^{(r)}\} \quad (9)$$

if $w_{ij}^{(r)} = w_{ih}^{(r)}$ and $j < h$ then $(x_i, y_i) \in P_j^{(r+1)}$ ($j = 1, \dots, J$). If one of the $P_j^{(r+1)}$ is empty or has only one observation, it must be considered that the mixture has $J - 1$ components instead of J and the estimation process begins with $J - 1$ components.

The M-step updates the estimate $\theta^{(r+1)}$ using the sub-samples $P_j^{(r+1)}$. It follows that on the M-step of the $(r+1)$ th iteration, the current fit for the parameters is given explicitly by

$$\hat{\pi}_j^{(r+1)} = \frac{n_j}{n} \quad (j = 1, \dots, J), \quad (10)$$

where n_j is the total number of observations arising from component j ;

$$\hat{\beta}_j^{(r+1)} = (X_j^T W_j X_j)^{-1} X_j^T W_j Y_j \quad (j = 1, \dots, J), \quad (11)$$

where X_j is a $n_j \times (p+1)$ matrix of predictors for the j th component, W_j is a $n_j \times n_j$ diagonal matrix with diagonal entries $w_{ij}^{(r)}$ and Y_j is a $n_j \times 1$ vector of response variable for the j th component; and

$$\hat{\sigma}_j^{2(r+1)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_j} w_{ij}^{(r)} (y_i - x_i^T \hat{\beta}_j^{(r+1)})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_j} w_{ij}^{(r)}}. \quad (12)$$

The E-, C- and M-steps are alternated repeatedly until some specified convergence criterion is achieved.

CEM algorithm is a *K-means*-like algorithm and contrary to EM, it converges in a finite number of iterations.

2.3. The SEM algorithm

We also apply a procedure for fitting mixtures of linear regressions using a stochastic version of the EM algorithm, the so-called SEM algorithm. The SEM algorithm incorporates a stochastic

step (S-step) between the E- and M-steps of EM. This stochastic step simulates a realization of the unobserved indicator z_i , $i = 1, \dots, n$ by drawing them at random from their current conditional distribution.

Thus, an iteration of SEM algorithm consists of three steps. The E-step of the SEM algorithm is identical to the E-step of the EM algorithm.

On the S-step of the $(r + 1)$ th iteration, a partition $P^{(r+1)} = (P_1^{(r+1)}, \dots, P_J^{(r+1)})$ of $(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$ is designed by assigning each observation at random to one of the mixture components according to the multinomial distribution with parameter $w_{ij}^{(r)}$, given by Equation (4). The M-step of the SEM algorithm is identical to the M-step of the CEM algorithm.

SEM does not converge pointwise. It generates a Markov chain whose stationary distribution is more or less concentrated around the maximum likelihood parameter estimate.

3. Simulation study of algorithm performance

A simulation study was performed to assess the performance of the maximum likelihood estimates obtained via the EM algorithm, the CEM algorithm and the SEM algorithm. Data were simulated under a two to three component mixture of linear regressions. We used the freeware *R* (see [18]) to develop the simulation program.

3.1. Design of the study

Initial conditions. In our simulation study, two different strategies of choosing initial values were considered. In the first strategy, the true values were used as the starting values. In the other strategy we ran the algorithm 20 times from random initial position and selected the solution out of 20 runs which provided the best value of the optimized criterion (see [14]).

Stopping rules. A rather strict stopping criterion for the EM and the CEM algorithms was used: iterations were stopped when the relative change in log-likelihood between two successive iterations were less than 10^{-10} . The stopping rule for the SEM algorithm was the total number of iterations required for convergence by the EM algorithm. We do not use the same stopping criteria because the slow convergence of the SEM algorithm makes such criteria hazardous.

Number of samples. For each type of simulated data set, 200 samples of size n were simulated.

Configurations of the true regression lines. We considered two typical configurations of the true regression lines: parallel and concurrent. These configurations are expected to affect the performance of the proposed algorithms.

Data set. Each datum (x_i, y_i) was generated by the following scheme. First, a uniform $[0, 1]$ random number c_i was generated and its value was used to select a particular component j from mixture of regression models. Next, x_i was randomly generated from a uniform $[x_L, x_U]$ distribution and a normal random variate ϵ_{ji} with mean 0 and variance σ_j^2 was calculated. Finally, the value y_i was assigned using x_i , ϵ_{ji} and the appropriate model parameters (see [19]). We have chosen $x_L = -1$ and $x_U = 3$ and in previous simulation studies we have obtained the same simulation results when these values were changed.

Measures of algorithm performance: In order to examine the performance of two algorithms, the following criteria were used:

- the mean number of iterations required for convergence (which gives an indication about the computing time needed),
- the statistical properties of the estimators θ :

- (i) bias of the parameter estimates over the 200 replications:

$$\text{BIAS}(\hat{\theta}_j) = \frac{1}{200} \sum_{m=1}^{200} \hat{\theta}_j^{(m)} - \theta_j, \quad (13)$$

where $\theta_j = (\pi_j, \beta_j, \sigma_j^2)$ and $\hat{\theta}_j^{(m)} = (\hat{\pi}_j^{(m)}, \hat{\beta}_j^{(m)}, \hat{\sigma}_j^{2(m)})$, $j = 1, \dots, J$ of the m th replication with $m = 1, \dots, 200$.

- (ii) the mean square error (MSE) of the parameter estimates over the 200 replications:

$$\text{MSE}(\hat{\theta}_j) = \frac{1}{200} \sum_{m=1}^{200} (\hat{\theta}_j^{(m)} - \theta_j)^2 \quad (14)$$

- the root mean-squared error of prediction (MRSEP):

$$\text{MRSEP} = \frac{1}{200} \sum_{m=1}^{200} \text{RMSEP}^{(m)}, \quad (15)$$

where $\text{RMSEP}^{(m)}$ is the root mean-squared error of prediction of the m th replication based on K -fold cross-validation, which is given by

$$\text{RMSEP}^{(m)} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i^{(m)})^2} \quad (16)$$

with $\hat{y}_i^{(m)}$ corresponding to the fitted value of the observation i of the m th replication.

For the K -fold cross-validation, we have chosen $K = 5$ and $K = 10$ (see [20], Chapter 7).

The simulation process consists of the following steps:

- (1) Create a data set of size n .
- (2) Fit a mixture of linear regression models to the data using the EM, the CEM and the SEM algorithms. Save the number of iterations required for convergence and the estimated parameters $\hat{\theta} = (\hat{\pi}_1, \dots, \hat{\pi}_J, \hat{\beta}_1, \dots, \hat{\beta}_J, \hat{\sigma}_1^2, \dots, \hat{\sigma}_J^2)$.
- (3) Split the data into K roughly equal-sized parts. For the k th part, fit the model to the other $K - 1$ parts of the data using the EM, the CEM and the SEM algorithms, and calculate the prediction error of the fitted model when predicting the k th part of the data. Do this for $k = 1, \dots, K$, combine the K estimates of prediction error and compute the corresponding value for RMSEP.
- (4) Repeat steps 1–3, for a total of 200 trials. Compute the mean number of iterations required for convergence, the bias of the parameter estimates ($\text{BIAS}(\hat{\theta}_j)$), the mean square error ($\text{MSE}(\hat{\theta}_j)$) of the parameter estimates and the root mean-squared error of prediction (MRSEP).

3.2. Simulation results: two component mixtures of linear regressions

For two component models ($J = 2$), samples of three different sizes n ($n = 50, 100, 500$) were generated for each set of true parameter values (β, σ) shown on Table 1 and the mixing proportion π_1 lying from 0.1 to 0.9. For instance, we present in Figure 1 typical scatter plots for samples with size 100 and mixing proportion 0.5.

Tables 2 and 3 provide the mean number of iterations required for convergence using the EM and the CEM algorithms for fitting two-component mixtures of linear regression models. In all

Table 1. True parameter values for the essays with a two-component mixture of linear regressions.

Configuration	β_{10}	β_{20}	β_{11}	β_{21}	σ_1^2	σ_2^2
Parallel	0	4	1	1	1 ²	1 ²
Concurrent	1	0	-1	0.5	0.2 ²	0.2 ²

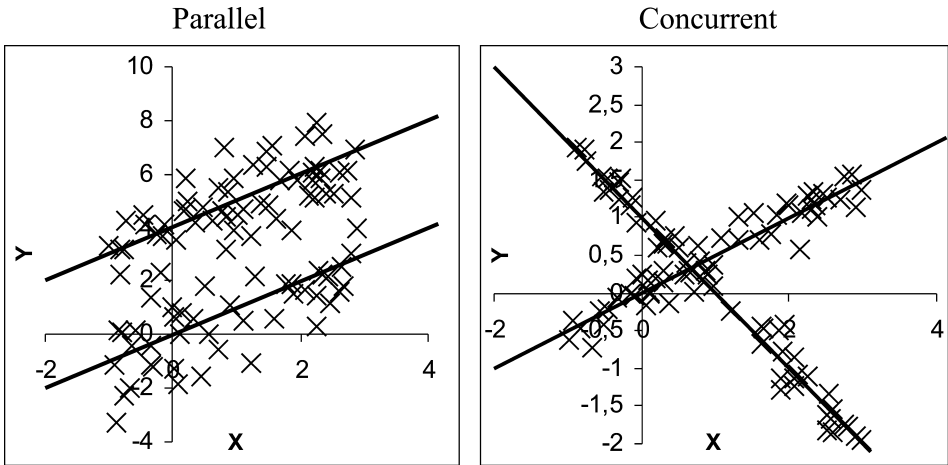


Figure 1. Scatter plot of samples from two-component models with $n = 100$ and $\pi = (0.5; 0.5)$.

the cases, the mean number of iterations for convergence is smaller using the CEM algorithm rather than using the EM algorithm.

Tables 4–7 provide the MSE and the bias of the parameter estimates over the 200 replications of the two-component mixtures of linear regression models, when the mixing proportion π_1 is chosen to be 0.2, 0.5 and 0.7.

When the true regression lines are parallel and the algorithms are initiated with the true parameter values, Table 4 shows that CEM estimates have smaller MSE than EM and SEM estimates. It is evident that the estimates obtained by the three algorithms have relatively small bias and MSE tends to decrease as the sample size increases.

Table 2. The mean number of iterations required for convergence using the EM and CEM algorithms for two-component mixtures of linear regressions when the true values were used as the starting values.

π_1	Parallel						Concurrent					
	$n = 50$		$n = 100$		$n = 500$		$n = 50$		$n = 100$		$n = 500$	
	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM
0.1	31.40	8.47	37.77	10.18	32.36	11.90	13.78	8.23	10.72	7.25	8.44	7.28
0.2	35.45	9.61	38.22	10.95	26.46	12.33	10.98	7.76	9.40	7.67	7.21	7.02
0.3	40.02	11.05	33.20	11.49	24.02	12.26	10.92	8.38	8.46	7.71	7.46	7.26
0.4	32.52	10.62	28.40	10.90	23.93	11.68	9.13	8.07	8.44	7.73	7.99	7.36
0.5	34.19	10.77	30.03	11.07	23.14	10.79	9.16	8.15	8.07	7.96	7.85	7.65
0.6	33.63	10.38	31.40	11.40	23.27	11.86	9.73	8.17	8.51	8.07	7.98	7.50
0.7	34.00	10.24	37.37	11.20	23.94	12.08	10.28	7.81	8.24	7.89	7.65	7.37
0.8	33.60	9.66	35.51	10.75	26.42	12.41	10.38	7.32	9.11	7.49	7.46	7.11
0.9	24.09	8.06	39.72	10.04	36.74	12.00	12.50	7.43	10.70	7.31	8.17	7.07

Table 3. The mean number of iterations required for convergence using the EM and CEM algorithms for two-component mixtures of linear regressions when the algorithms were initiated by random numbers (second strategy).

π_1	Parallel						Concurrent					
	$n = 50$		$n = 100$		$n = 500$		$n = 50$		$n = 100$		$n = 500$	
	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM
0.1	77.97	20.31	91.77	20.66	100.08	28.15	25.10	15.82	20.51	14.52	17.33	12.84
0.2	68.92	19.57	80.57	21.52	68.67	27.42	19.54	15.43	17.27	15.55	14.98	11.46
0.3	71.79	20.16	70.18	21.67	57.12	28.25	18.81	14.93	17.06	16.94	15.24	10.22
0.4	79.85	19.22	91.99	21.08	108.41	26.81	17.14	15.91	16.38	16.27	14.91	12.94
0.5	85.32	18.74	134.24	21.71	204.66	25.00	15.75	15.69	17.49	16.56	13.53	10.74
0.6	80.65	18.39	101.81	20.66	106.72	25.94	16.14	15.42	17.71	16.74	13.69	11.09
0.7	75.97	19.52	81.65	20.74	54.29	26.40	17.67	17.38	17.86	17.35	13.85	11.07
0.8	71.41	19.99	78.75	20.92	68.68	26.69	17.98	17.08	17.82	17.36	14.56	12.76
0.9	66.57	19.71	102.90	20.98	98.65	27.85	22.97	18.03	20.46	18.11	16.63	14.60

When the true regression lines are parallel but the initialization of the algorithms is made by random numbers (second strategy), Table 5 shows that SEM performs better than EM and CEM. In this case, however the performance of all three algorithms decrease, producing estimates that have higher MSE and bias.

When the true regression lines are concurrent and the algorithms are initiated with the true parameter values, Table 6 shows that the three algorithms have practically the same behaviour. Also, the MSE of the parameter estimates decreases whenever the sample size increases.

When the true regression lines are concurrent but the algorithms are initiated by random numbers (second strategy), Table 7 shows that CEM estimates of the parameters have higher MSE and bias than EM and SEM estimates. In generality, EM outperforms SEM by producing estimates of the parameters that have smaller MSE and bias.

The resulting values of MRSEP based on 10-fold cross-validation when the true values were used as the starting values for each of the configurations of the true regression lines are plotted in Figure 2. Similar results were obtained calculating MRSEP based on 5-fold cross-validation. When the true regression lines are parallel, the CEM algorithm performs generally better, however, for a sample size of 500 and when the mixing proportions are equal, it seems that the three algorithms have practically the same behaviour. When the true regression lines are concurrent, it seems that the three algorithms have practically the same behaviour. However, for a sample size of 50 and 100, the performances of the CEM and SEM algorithms decrease when the mixing proportion is smaller and the EM algorithm performs better in those cases.

The resulting values of MRSEP based on 10-fold cross-validation when the second strategy was used as the starting values for each of the configurations of the true regression lines are plotted in Figure 3. Similar results were obtained calculating MRSEP based on 5-fold cross-validation. When the true regression lines are parallel, the SEM algorithm performs generally better; however, for a sample size of 500, it seems that the EM algorithm performs better. Figure 3 suggests that the EM algorithm performs always better in fitting a two-component mixture of linear regressions when the true regression lines are concurrent and the second strategy was used as the starting value.

3.3. Simulation results: three-component mixtures of linear regressions

For three component models ($J = 3$), samples of size $n = 100$ and $n = 500$ were generated for the two sets of parameter values (β, σ) shown in Table 8. For illustration we show scatter plots of random samples of 100 points in Figure 4.

Table 4. Mean square error and bias of estimates based on 200 replications of the two-component mixtures of linear regression models when the true regression lines are parallel and the true values are used as the starting values.

n	π_1	Algorithm		β_{10}	β_{11}	β_{20}	β_{21}	σ_1^2	σ_2^2	π_1	π_2
50	0.2	EM	BIAS	0.1082	-0.0047	0.0031	0.0123	-0.1532	-0.0583	0.0139	-0.0139
			MSE	0.6550	0.2340	0.0690	0.0240	0.1428	0.0240	0.0064	0.0064
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0939	0.0007	-0.0085	0.0110	-0.2571	-0.0569	-0.0049	0.0049
			MSE	0.3166	0.1296	0.0526	0.0214	0.1175	0.0188	0.0030	0.0030
		SEM	BIAS	-0.1407	0.0012	-0.0284	0.0096	-0.3109	-0.0382	-0.0059	0.0059
			MSE	0.4272	0.1540	0.0788	0.0275	0.1820	0.0358	0.0077	0.0077
	0.5	EM	BIAS	-0.0448	0.0154	-0.0457	0.0022	-0.0806	-0.0298	-0.0080	0.0080
			MSE	0.1426	0.0475	0.1848	0.0461	0.0488	0.0625	0.0082	0.0082
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0649	0.0096	0.0221	0.0047	-0.1134	-0.0870	-0.0014	0.0014
			MSE	0.0899	0.0350	0.0988	0.0359	0.0355	0.0353	0.0057	0.0057
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0653	0.0131	0.0358	0.0070	-0.1090	-0.1040	0.0005	-0.0005
			MSE	0.1590	0.0444	0.1580	0.0447	0.0690	0.0669	0.0111	0.0111
	0.7	EM	BIAS	0.0197	-0.0153	-0.0069	-0.0120	-0.0425	-0.1245	-0.0032	0.0032
			MSE	0.0887	0.0315	0.2785	0.0969	0.0289	0.1095	0.0066	0.0066
		CEM	BIAS	0.0125	-0.0092	0.1101	0.0030	-0.0514	-0.2074	0.0101	-0.0101
			MSE	0.0613	0.0263	0.1222	0.0584	0.0176	0.0815	0.0042	0.0042
		SEM	BIAS	0.0268	-0.0166	0.1593	-0.0136	-0.0408	-0.2379	0.0118	-0.0118
			MSE	0.1001	0.0322	0.2500	0.0802	0.0412	0.1245	0.0077	0.0077
100	0.2	EM	BIAS	0.0524	0.0019	0.0128	-0.0090	-0.0786	-0.0123	0.0063	-0.0063
			MSE	0.2358	0.0824	0.0341	0.0120	0.0832	0.0140	0.0029	0.0029
		CEM	BIAS	-0.1081	-0.0104	0.0082	-0.0069	-0.1986	-0.0196	-0.0055	0.0055
			MSE	0.1336	0.0532	0.0294	0.0113	0.0686	0.0099	0.0019	0.0019
		SEM	BIAS	-0.1569	-0.0081	0.0054	-0.0089	-0.2263	-0.0122	-0.0088	0.0088
			MSE	0.2016	0.0615	0.0367	0.0123	0.0908	0.0160	0.0026	0.0026
	0.5	EM	BIAS	-0.0078	0.0051	-0.0303	0.0148	-0.0184	-0.0389	-0.0013	0.0013
			MSE	0.0579	0.0210	0.0590	0.0200	0.0243	0.0211	0.0037	0.0037
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0578	0.0053	0.0154	0.0137	-0.0711	-0.0885	-0.0020	0.0020
			MSE	0.0460	0.0177	0.0441	0.0174	0.0202	0.0205	0.0034	0.0034
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0726	0.0063	0.0191	0.0170	-0.0781	-0.0914	-0.0030	0.0030
			MSE	0.0622	0.0202	0.0583	0.0188	0.0253	0.0264	0.0043	0.0043
	0.7	EM	BIAS	-0.0248	0.0118	-0.0695	0.0111	-0.0327	-0.0277	-0.0131	0.0131
			MSE	0.0381	0.0132	0.1602	0.0479	0.0138	0.0559	0.0048	0.0048
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0206	0.0068	0.0773	0.0060	-0.0453	-0.1346	0.0003	-0.0003
			MSE	0.0307	0.0124	0.0799	0.0314	0.0101	0.0362	0.0027	0.0027
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0363	0.0113	0.0729	0.0178	-0.0516	-0.1380	-0.0017	0.0017
			MSE	0.0388	0.0127	0.1019	0.0341	0.0145	0.0466	0.0035	0.0035
500	0.2	EM	BIAS	-0.0023	0.0130	0.0053	-0.0007	-0.0149	-0.0074	0.0027	-0.0027
			MSE	0.0337	0.0110	0.0053	0.0020	0.0101	0.0018	0.0004	0.0004
		CEM	BIAS	-0.1456	0.0125	0.0081	-0.0008	-0.1360	-0.0186	-0.0051	0.0051
			MSE	0.0421	0.0089	0.0053	0.0020	0.0237	0.0021	0.0004	0.0004
		SEM	BIAS	-0.1654	0.0124	0.0151	-0.0012	-0.1413	-0.0227	-0.0052	0.0052
			MSE	0.0496	0.0091	0.0058	0.0021	0.0253	0.0024	0.0004	0.0004
	0.5	EM	BIAS	0.0039	-0.0001	-0.0058	0.0006	-0.0131	-0.0046	-0.0009	0.0009
			MSE	0.0101	0.0037	0.0098	0.0036	0.0041	0.0031	0.0005	0.0005
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0442	0.0001	0.0427	0.0010	-0.0671	-0.0594	-0.0008	0.0008
			MSE	0.0106	0.0035	0.0105	0.0035	0.0073	0.0059	0.0005	0.0005
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0553	-0.0005	0.0555	0.0018	-0.0716	-0.0655	-0.0003	0.0003
			MSE	0.0117	0.0035	0.0128	0.0036	0.0082	0.0068	0.0006	0.0006
	0.7	EM	BIAS	0.0044	0.0001	-0.0065	0.0075	-0.0067	-0.0106	-0.0001	0.0001
			MSE	0.0065	0.0025	0.0165	0.0065	0.0023	0.0068	0.0005	0.0005
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0134	-0.0002	0.0897	0.0074	-0.0338	-0.1008	0.0046	-0.0046
			MSE	0.0064	0.0024	0.0211	0.0056	0.0032	0.0142	0.0005	0.0005
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0209	0.0004	0.1121	0.0073	-0.0367	-0.1091	0.0057	-0.0057
			MSE	0.0071	0.0024	0.0260	0.0056	0.0036	0.0164	0.0005	0.0005

Table 5. Mean square error and bias of estimates based on 200 replications of the two-component mixtures of linear regression models when the true regression lines are parallel and the algorithms are initiated by random numbers (second strategy).

n	π_1	Algorithm		β_{10}	β_{11}	β_{20}	β_{21}	σ_1^2	σ_2^2	π_1	π_2
50	0.2	EM	BIAS	0.7827	0.0502	0.0211	-0.0564	0.1880	-0.1181	0.0969	-0.0969
			MSE	1.7402	0.3592	0.0987	0.1753	0.3768	0.1028	0.0341	0.0341
		CEM	BIAS	1.0966	0.4654	0.3985	-0.5226	0.3458	-0.2118	0.3477	-0.3477
			MSE	1.9298	1.0163	0.8319	0.8412	0.3372	0.3206	0.1752	0.1752
		SEM	BIAS	0.1730	0.0198	0.0513	-0.0177	-0.1871	-0.1166	0.0552	-0.0552
			MSE	1.0832	0.1869	0.1342	0.0789	0.2186	0.0899	0.0392	0.0392
	0.5	EM	BIAS	0.2336	0.4011	-0.3344	-0.3640	0.0894	0.1185	-0.0092	0.0092
			MSE	0.5163	0.6505	0.6628	0.5733	0.2324	0.2502	0.0209	0.0209
		CEM	BIAS	0.5251	1.3023	-0.5596	-1.2973	0.2888	0.2471	0.0049	-0.0049
			MSE	0.6978	2.0004	0.7411	2.0337	0.2524	0.2068	0.0153	0.0153
		SEM	BIAS	0.0008	0.2155	-0.1252	-0.1599	-0.0877	-0.0340	-0.0067	0.0067
			MSE	0.3433	0.3820	0.4241	0.3291	0.1513	0.1477	0.0217	0.0217
	0.7	EM	BIAS	0.0512	0.1477	-0.4307	-0.1780	-0.0323	0.0722	-0.0550	0.0550
			MSE	0.1646	0.2467	1.1040	0.4838	0.1184	0.2540	0.0245	0.0245
		CEM	BIAS	0.2785	1.1317	-0.8648	-1.2046	0.2091	0.1918	-0.1735	0.1735
			MSE	0.3948	1.8158	1.7031	1.8912	0.2281	0.2122	0.0629	0.0629
		SEM	BIAS	0.0314	0.0875	-0.0536	-0.1063	-0.0494	-0.1835	-0.0161	0.0161
			MSE	0.1868	0.1966	0.6563	0.2706	0.0906	0.1849	0.0236	0.0236
100	0.2	EM	BIAS	0.4352	0.0330	0.0392	-0.0255	0.1570	-0.0574	0.0517	-0.0517
			MSE	0.9574	0.1198	0.0410	0.0304	0.3114	0.0309	0.0140	0.0140
		CEM	BIAS	1.0709	0.4608	0.4155	-0.4089	0.3381	-0.2240	0.3580	-0.3580
			MSE	1.9736	0.7827	0.6706	0.6638	0.3967	0.3724	0.2076	0.2076
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0012	0.0201	0.0226	-0.0357	-0.1848	-0.0407	0.0228	-0.0228
			MSE	0.6221	0.1138	0.0628	0.0588	0.1404	0.0704	0.0259	0.0259
	0.5	EM	BIAS	0.3370	0.4191	-0.3635	-0.3957	0.1559	0.1443	0.0052	-0.0052
			MSE	0.5714	0.6214	0.5851	0.6181	0.2524	0.2491	0.0270	0.0270
		CEM	BIAS	0.5293	1.0149	-0.5920	-1.0892	0.3023	0.3298	-0.0002	0.0002
			MSE	0.6020	1.9793	0.6950	1.9316	0.2379	0.2497	0.0183	0.0183
		SEM	BIAS	0.0368	0.2438	-0.0910	-0.2023	-0.0499	-0.0114	-0.0108	0.0108
			MSE	0.1656	0.3893	0.2061	0.3425	0.0707	0.0910	0.0116	0.0116
	0.7	EM	BIAS	0.0251	0.1250	-0.2805	-0.1037	0.0118	0.0659	-0.0400	0.0400
			MSE	0.0777	0.1667	0.5957	0.1985	0.0655	0.1469	0.0160	0.0160
		CEM	BIAS	0.3008	1.1962	-0.9133	-1.1590	0.2646	0.2119	-0.1720	0.1720
			MSE	0.2575	1.8363	1.4507	1.7035	0.2088	0.2241	0.0598	0.0598
		SEM	BIAS	0.0201	0.1477	-0.0581	-0.1242	-0.0156	-0.1037	-0.0193	0.0193
			MSE	0.0901	0.2322	0.3495	0.2564	0.0518	0.0818	0.0144	0.0144
500	0.2	EM	BIAS	0.0505	0.0158	0.0102	-0.0010	0.0206	-0.0133	0.0086	-0.0086
			MSE	0.1236	0.0124	0.0061	0.0021	0.0496	0.0027	0.0013	0.0013
		CEM	BIAS	0.4715	0.1545	0.4745	-0.0809	0.3007	-0.3661	0.3711	-0.3711
			MSE	1.2340	0.2662	0.8383	0.1586	0.4994	0.5526	0.2969	0.2969
		SEM	BIAS	-0.1490	0.0022	0.0103	-0.0002	-0.1452	-0.0188	-0.0061	0.0061
			MSE	0.0943	0.0294	0.0093	0.0020	0.0304	0.0060	0.0006	0.0006
	0.5	EM	BIAS	0.4643	0.3850	-0.4349	-0.4198	0.2545	0.2477	0.0061	-0.0061
			MSE	0.7181	0.5459	0.6619	0.6290	0.3586	0.3133	0.0455	0.0455
		CEM	BIAS	0.5275	1.4251	-0.5480	-1.4142	0.2880	0.3503	-0.0040	0.0040
			MSE	0.4227	2.1883	0.4455	2.1539	0.2416	0.2822	0.0254	0.0254
		SEM	BIAS	0.0920	0.2721	-0.0645	-0.3022	0.0251	0.0021	0.0068	-0.0068
			MSE	0.1759	0.4298	0.0942	0.4779	0.0849	0.0852	0.0111	0.0111
	0.7	EM	BIAS	0.0078	0.0100	-0.0194	-0.0041	-0.0002	-0.0059	-0.0021	0.0021
			MSE	0.0086	0.0177	0.0480	0.0237	0.0073	0.0106	0.0018	0.0018
		CEM	BIAS	0.3464	0.8679	-0.5439	-0.7969	0.2809	0.0540	-0.0964	0.0964
			MSE	0.2765	1.3092	1.2023	1.2654	0.3002	0.2831	0.0630	0.0630
		SEM	BIAS	0.2992	0.4658	0.6887	0.4997	0.3220	0.3316	0.1677	0.1677
			MSE	0.0946	0.2365	0.4792	0.2651	0.1032	0.1153	0.0284	0.0284

Table 6. Mean square error and bias of estimates based on 200 replications of the two-component mixtures of linear regression models when the true regression lines are concurrent and the true values are used as the starting values.

n	π_1	Algorithm		β_{10}	β_{11}	β_{20}	β_{21}	σ_1^2	σ_2^2	π_1	π_2
50	0.2	EM	BIAS	-0.0018	-0.0052	-0.0032	-0.0029	-0.0343	-0.0065	0.0022	-0.0022
			MSE	0.0123	0.0065	0.0021	0.0007	0.0043	0.0006	0.0040	0.0040
		CEM	BIAS	0.0051	-0.0105	-0.0041	-0.0023	-0.0380	-0.0087	-0.0160	0.0160
			MSE	0.0115	0.0066	0.0021	0.0007	0.0044	0.0006	0.0040	0.0040
		SEM	BIAS	0.0024	-0.0095	-0.0044	-0.0020	-0.0389	-0.0079	0.0015	-0.0015
			MSE	0.0122	0.0066	0.0020	0.0007	0.0046	0.0006	0.0045	0.0045
	0.5	EM	BIAS	-0.0061	-0.0029	0.0064	-0.0040	-0.0077	-0.0108	0.0081	-0.0081
			MSE	0.0032	0.0012	0.0037	0.0015	0.0011	0.0011	0.0054	0.0054
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0044	-0.0050	0.0029	-0.0015	-0.0129	-0.0160	0.0097	-0.0097
			MSE	0.0033	0.0013	0.0035	0.0014	0.0012	0.0012	0.0075	0.0075
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0044	-0.0051	0.0026	-0.0014	-0.0114	-0.0150	0.0071	-0.0071
			MSE	0.0033	0.0013	0.0038	0.0014	0.0012	0.0013	0.0063	0.0063
	0.7	EM	BIAS	-0.0033	0.0025	0.0059	-0.0055	-0.0060	-0.0186	-0.0053	0.0053
			MSE	0.0024	0.0008	0.0065	0.0026	0.0007	0.0022	0.0046	0.0046
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0027	0.0015	0.0024	-0.0028	-0.0101	-0.0221	0.0145	-0.0145
			MSE	0.0023	0.0008	0.0068	0.0026	0.0007	0.0023	0.0049	0.0049
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0025	0.0014	0.0008	-0.0019	-0.0083	-0.0229	-0.0024	0.0024
			MSE	0.0024	0.0008	0.0073	0.0026	0.0008	0.0023	0.0051	0.0051
100	0.2	EM	BIAS	-0.0025	0.0024	0.0026	-0.0011	-0.0186	-0.0044	-0.0033	0.0033
			MSE	0.0049	0.0020	0.0011	0.0005	0.0017	0.0003	0.0017	0.0017
		CEM	BIAS	0.0004	-0.0006	0.0018	-0.0006	-0.0228	-0.0067	-0.0237	0.0237
			MSE	0.0050	0.0020	0.0010	0.0005	0.0018	0.0003	0.0021	0.0021
		SEM	BIAS	0.0019	-0.0008	0.0018	-0.0002	-0.0234	-0.0067	-0.0049	0.0049
			MSE	0.0049	0.0020	0.0010	0.0005	0.0019	0.0004	0.0018	0.0018
	0.5	EM	BIAS	0.0026	0.0008	0.0009	-0.0006	-0.0104	-0.0061	0.0046	-0.0046
			MSE	0.0016	0.0006	0.0017	0.0006	0.0006	0.0007	0.0031	0.0031
		CEM	BIAS	0.0044	-0.0011	-0.0009	0.0015	-0.0155	-0.0114	0.0049	-0.0049
			MSE	0.0016	0.0006	0.0017	0.0006	0.0007	0.0008	0.0045	0.0045
		SEM	BIAS	0.0042	-0.0010	-0.0007	0.0015	-0.0139	-0.0098	0.0063	-0.0063
			MSE	0.0017	0.0006	0.0017	0.0006	0.0007	0.0007	0.0035	0.0035
	0.7	EM	BIAS	-0.0030	-0.0008	-0.0038	0.0006	-0.0029	-0.0080	-0.0013	0.0013
			MSE	0.0012	0.0005	0.0030	0.0010	0.0003	0.0009	0.0024	0.0024
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0021	-0.0018	-0.0060	0.0034	-0.0070	-0.0120	0.0204	-0.0204
			MSE	0.0012	0.0005	0.0030	0.0010	0.0004	0.0010	0.0029	0.0029
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0018	-0.0021	-0.0047	0.0028	-0.0059	-0.0124	-0.0025	0.0025
			MSE	0.0012	0.0005	0.0030	0.0010	0.0004	0.0010	0.0027	0.0027
500	0.2	EM	BIAS	-0.0044	0.0017	-0.0005	0.0000	-0.0022	-0.0013	-0.0008	0.0008
			MSE	0.0010	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0000	0.0003	0.0003
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0004	-0.0015	-0.0013	0.0007	-0.0053	-0.0043	-0.0211	0.0211
			MSE	0.0010	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0008	0.0008
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0009	-0.0013	-0.0018	0.0012	-0.0057	-0.0043	-0.0006	0.0006
			MSE	0.0010	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0004	0.0004
	0.5	EM	BIAS	0.0017	-0.0004	0.0016	-0.0011	-0.0012	-0.0003	0.0013	-0.0013
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0006	0.0006
		CEM	BIAS	0.0038	-0.0024	-0.0009	0.0011	-0.0066	-0.0059	0.0024	-0.0024
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0012	0.0012
		SEM	BIAS	0.0035	-0.0024	-0.0005	0.0009	-0.0050	-0.0041	0.0010	-0.0010
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0007	0.0007
	0.7	EM	BIAS	0.0012	-0.0004	-0.0015	0.0007	-0.0013	-0.0032	0.0009	-0.0009
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0006	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0005
		CEM	BIAS	0.0024	-0.0015	-0.0046	0.0035	-0.0058	-0.0068	0.0243	-0.0243
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0006	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0011	0.0011
		SEM	BIAS	0.0028	-0.0019	-0.0047	0.0034	-0.0048	-0.0071	-0.0005	0.0005
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0006	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0005

Table 7. Mean square error and bias of estimates based on 200 replications of the two-component mixtures of linear regression models when the true regression lines are concurrent and the algorithms are initiated by random numbers (second strategy).

n	π_1	Algorithm		β_{10}	β_{11}	β_{20}	β_{21}	σ_1^2	σ_2^2	π_1	π_2
50	0.2	EM	BIAS	-0.0069	0.0112	-0.0037	-0.0025	-0.0196	-0.0078	0.0040	-0.0040
			MSE	0.0176	0.0121	0.0021	0.0007	0.0099	0.0006	0.0039	0.0039
		CEM	BIAS	-0.6851	0.5164	0.4327	-0.2542	0.0923	0.1185	0.1246	-0.1246
			MSE	0.9278	0.4210	0.4363	0.1193	0.0379	0.0315	0.0509	0.0509
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0288	0.0383	-0.0003	-0.0057	-0.0157	-0.0083	0.0101	-0.0101
			MSE	0.0471	0.0438	0.0075	0.0025	0.0131	0.0022	0.0081	0.0081
	0.5	EM	BIAS	-0.0061	-0.0029	0.0064	-0.0040	-0.0077	-0.0108	0.0081	-0.0081
			MSE	0.0032	0.0012	0.0037	0.0015	0.0011	0.0011	0.0054	0.0054
		CEM	BIAS	-1.0466	0.5469	1.0231	-0.5635	0.1973	0.2014	-0.0012	0.0012
			MSE	1.2271	0.3168	1.1964	0.3374	0.0512	0.0540	0.0141	0.0141
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0761	0.0334	0.0955	-0.0502	0.0088	-0.0002	0.0092	-0.0092
			MSE	0.0770	0.0213	0.1229	0.0328	0.0087	0.0052	0.0083	0.0083
	0.7	EM	BIAS	-0.0059	0.0053	0.0127	-0.0142	-0.0024	-0.0162	-0.0051	0.0051
			MSE	0.0031	0.0017	0.0202	0.0088	0.0026	0.0024	0.0047	0.0047
		CEM	BIAS	-0.8668	0.4435	0.9672	-0.6610	0.1689	0.1953	-0.1613	0.1613
			MSE	0.9454	0.2238	1.2199	0.4807	0.0455	0.0640	0.0541	0.0541
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0166	0.0144	0.0173	-0.0220	0.0012	-0.0205	-0.0027	0.0027
			MSE	0.0158	0.0074	0.0341	0.0172	0.0046	0.0029	0.0059	0.0059
100	0.2	EM	BIAS	-0.0060	0.0051	0.0027	-0.0011	-0.0156	-0.0046	-0.0030	0.0030
			MSE	0.0076	0.0034	0.0011	0.0005	0.0032	0.0003	0.0017	0.0017
		CEM	BIAS	-0.5196	0.3564	0.4082	-0.2055	0.0599	0.1138	0.0716	-0.0716
			MSE	0.6721	0.2791	0.4327	0.0984	0.0252	0.0296	0.0378	0.0378
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0099	0.0068	0.0028	-0.0008	-0.0170	-0.0060	-0.0002	0.0002
			MSE	0.0132	0.0053	0.0015	0.0006	0.0056	0.0008	0.0022	0.0022
	0.5	EM	BIAS	0.0026	0.0008	0.0009	-0.0006	-0.0104	-0.0061	0.0046	-0.0046
			MSE	0.0016	0.0006	0.0017	0.0006	0.0006	0.0007	0.0031	0.0031
		CEM	BIAS	-1.1072	0.5752	1.1117	-0.5815	0.2173	0.2147	-0.0010	0.0010
			MSE	1.2838	0.3363	1.2994	0.3439	0.0561	0.0546	0.0113	0.0113
		SEM	BIAS	-0.1006	0.0576	0.1272	-0.0593	0.0133	0.0087	0.0083	-0.0083
			MSE	0.1163	0.0355	0.1667	0.0377	0.0082	0.0052	0.0048	0.0048
	0.7	EM	BIAS	-0.0034	-0.0007	-0.0019	-0.0004	-0.0033	-0.0059	-0.0015	0.0015
			MSE	0.0012	0.0005	0.0039	0.0012	0.0003	0.0018	0.0024	0.0024
		CEM	BIAS	-0.8463	0.4298	0.9218	-0.6125	0.1772	0.1858	-0.1346	0.1346
			MSE	0.9533	0.2210	1.1923	0.4331	0.0485	0.0595	0.0477	0.0477
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0354	0.0156	0.0410	-0.0215	0.0019	-0.0038	-0.0022	0.0022
			MSE	0.0314	0.0092	0.0647	0.0174	0.0025	0.0030	0.0031	0.0031
500	0.2	EM	BIAS	-0.0044	0.0017	-0.0005	0.0000	-0.0022	-0.0013	-0.0008	0.0008
			MSE	0.0010	0.0003	0.0002	0.0001	0.0003	0.0000	0.0003	0.0003
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0269	0.0337	0.0376	-0.0191	0.0028	0.0076	-0.0127	0.0127
			MSE	0.0432	0.0269	0.0453	0.0093	0.0030	0.0037	0.0054	0.0054
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0073	0.0024	0.0035	-0.0013	-0.0044	-0.0033	0.0003	-0.0003
			MSE	0.0087	0.0027	0.0053	0.0012	0.0005	0.0003	0.0008	0.0008
	0.5	EM	BIAS	0.0017	-0.0004	0.0016	-0.0011	-0.0012	-0.0003	0.0013	-0.0013
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0006	0.0006
		CEM	BIAS	-1.1192	0.5721	1.1164	-0.5785	0.2186	0.2319	-0.0061	0.0061
			MSE	1.3032	0.3310	1.2951	0.3366	0.0557	0.0624	0.0112	0.0112
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0133	0.0070	0.0179	-0.0081	-0.0013	-0.0009	0.0021	-0.0021
			MSE	0.0191	0.0058	0.0239	0.0058	0.0010	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007
	0.7	EM	BIAS	0.0012	-0.0004	-0.0015	0.0007	-0.0013	-0.0032	0.0009	-0.0009
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0006	0.0002	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0005
		CEM	BIAS	-0.4957	0.2525	0.6172	-0.3798	0.1307	0.1050	-0.0524	0.0524
			MSE	0.5283	0.1217	0.8541	0.2704	0.0448	0.0372	0.0332	0.0332
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0054	0.0029	0.0160	-0.0057	0.0002	-0.0056	0.0024	-0.0024
			MSE	0.0049	0.0017	0.0291	0.0057	0.0017	0.0004	0.0006	0.0006

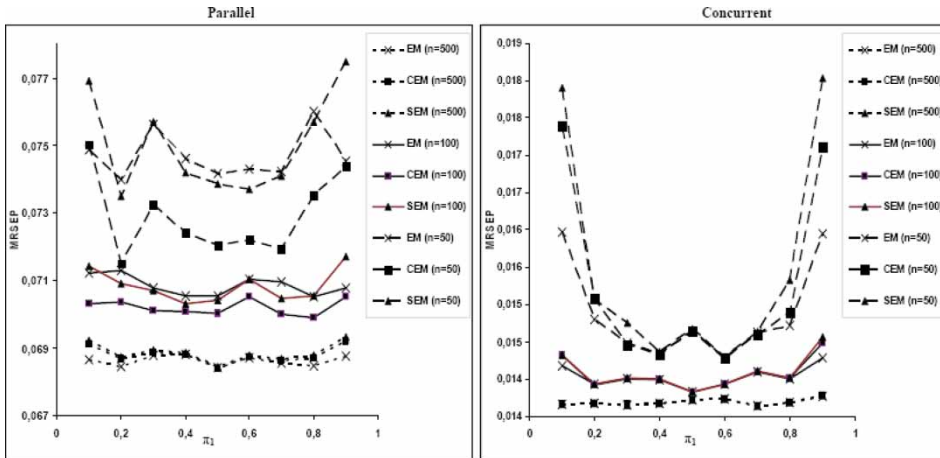


Figure 2. MRSEP by 10-fold cross-validation for two-component models when the true values were used as the starting values.

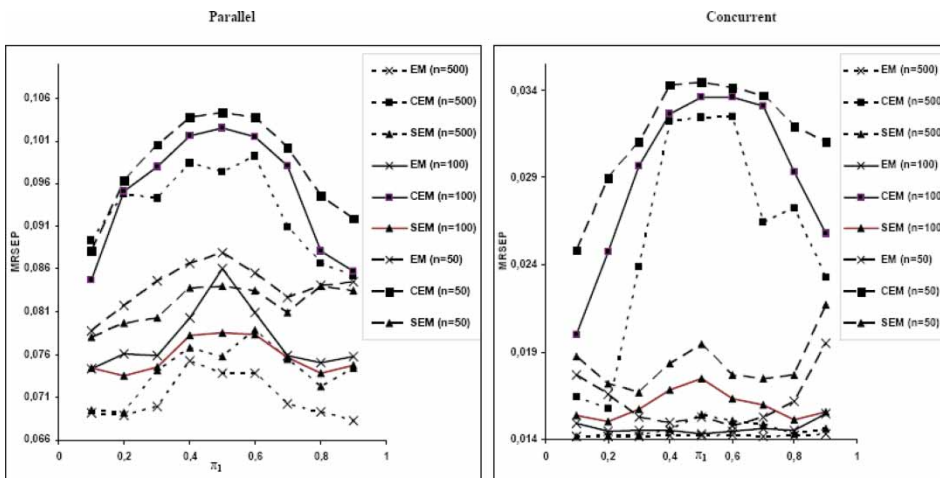


Figure 3. MRSEP by 10-fold cross-validation for two-component models when the algorithms were initiated by random numbers (second strategy).

Table 8. True parameter values for the essays with a three-component mixture of linear regressions.

Configuration	β_{01}	β_{02}	β_{03}	β_{11}	β_{12}	β_{13}	σ_1^2	σ_2^2	σ_3^2
Parallel	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0.2 ²	0.2 ²	0.2 ²
Concurrent	-1	3	3	1	-1	1	0.5 ²	1 ²	0.3 ²

Tables 9 and 10 report the mean number of iterations required for convergence using the EM and CEM algorithms for fitting three-component mixtures of linear regression models. Also in all cases, the mean number of iterations for convergence is smaller using the CEM algorithm rather than using the EM algorithm.

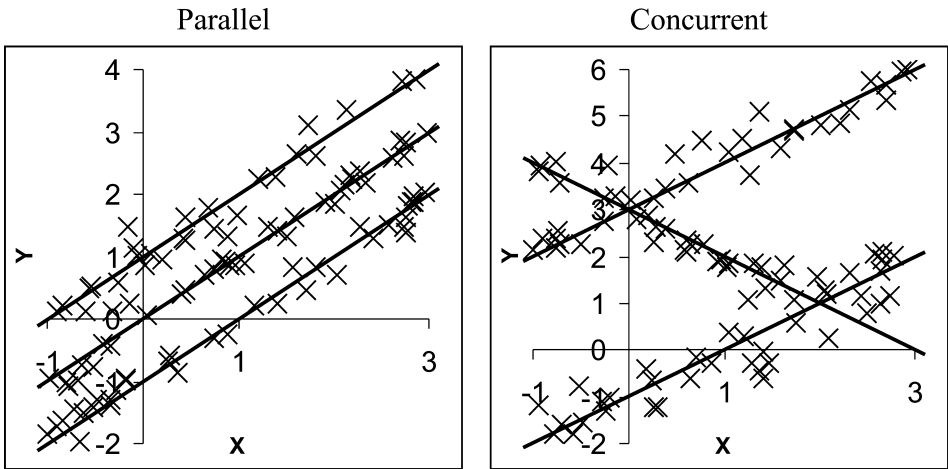


Figure 4. Scatter plot of samples from three-component models with $n = 100$ and $\pi = (0.4; 0.3; 0.3)$.

Table 9. The mean number of iterations required for convergence using the EM and CEM algorithms for three-component mixtures of linear regressions when the true values were used as the starting values.

$(\pi_1; \pi_2)$	Parallel				Concurrent			
	$n = 100$		$n = 500$		$n = 100$		$n = 500$	
	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM
(0.2; 0.2)	20.71	10.55	12.26	10.19	26.18	12.99	17.04	12.79
(0.2; 0.3)	18.79	9.87	11.79	9.65	25.07	13.30	15.71	13.40
(0.2; 0.4)	16.41	9.57	11.93	10.24	23.95	13.99	17.30	15.36
(0.2; 0.5)	19.31	10.12	12.09	10.26	27.39	15.21	17.61	16.02
(0.2; 0.6)	19.71	9.86	12.94	10.73	31.76	14.91	18.81	16.40
(0.3; 0.2)	18.41	10.21	12.39	9.64	24.43	12.92	15.87	12.59
(0.3; 0.3)	19.75	10.33	12.12	10.09	22.47	13.64	15.61	13.09
(0.3; 0.4)	17.79	9.62	12.33	10.59	25.84	13.86	15.22	14.18
(0.3; 0.5)	18.60	9.62	13.60	11.12	27.31	14.58	16.53	15.04
(0.4; 0.2)	17.61	9.96	12.13	10.12	21.11	12.38	16.26	12.92
(0.4; 0.3)	19.38	9.99	12.82	10.71	20.95	13.28	15.63	13.50
(0.4; 0.4)	20.70	9.61	13.15	10.84	23.36	14.22	15.70	13.88
(0.5; 0.2)	17.32	9.93	12.57	10.43	24.09	13.37	16.95	12.94
(0.5; 0.3)	18.87	9.47	13.63	11.00	22.89	13.34	15.44	13.46
(0.6; 0.2)	21.85	9.90	13.00	10.66	24.29	13.64	16.55	12.49

Tables 11–14 provide the MSE and the bias of the parameter estimates over the 200 replications of the three-component mixtures of linear regression models, when the mixing proportion $(\pi_1; \pi_2; \pi_3)$ is chosen to be (0.2;0.2;0.6), (0.2;0.4;0.4), (0.3;0.3;0.4) and (0.5;0.3;0.2).

When the true regression lines are parallel and the algorithms are initiated with the true parameter values, Table 11 shows that the CEM parameter estimates have smaller MSE than the EM and SEM estimates and EM and SEM have practically the same behaviour. However, for samples of size 500, the estimates MSE are identical. Also, as in the previous cases, the MSE decreases when the sample size increases.

Table 10. The mean number of iterations required for convergence using the EM and CEM algorithms for three-component mixtures of linear regressions when the algorithms were initiated by random numbers (second strategy).

$(\pi_1; \pi_2)$	Parallel				Concurrent			
	$n = 100$		$n = 500$		$n = 100$		$n = 500$	
	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM	EM	CEM
(0.2; 0.2)	198.82	24.46	350.25	27.19	111.27	18.92	169.13	21.71
(0.2; 0.3)	177.28	24.98	266.03	28.05	88.50	20.96	152.50	24.76
(0.2; 0.4)	140.03	26.18	240.82	28.35	121.84	21.90	141.20	26.90
(0.2; 0.5)	137.92	25.21	250.67	29.67	227.42	22.53	258.78	27.82
(0.2; 0.6)	144.62	25.67	249.45	31.35	262.89	22.75	276.89	29.87
(0.3; 0.2)	190.24	26.73	260.08	29.89	77.97	18.80	115.63	23.45
(0.3; 0.3)	175.81	26.89	230.71	28.20	155.93	18.47	293.18	24.68
(0.3; 0.4)	141.42	25.97	243.78	30.56	213.99	21.99	297.67	23.37
(0.3; 0.5)	99.73	25.51	200.32	26.87	235.92	21.08	276.78	28.67
(0.4; 0.2)	137.32	26.57	225.48	28.51	175.65	19.29	197.56	27.65
(0.4; 0.3)	128.94	28.01	199.91	32.39	177.96	20.51	210.61	27.81
(0.4; 0.4)	112.19	28.74	198.67	31.33	152.96	22.76	206.53	28.25
(0.5; 0.2)	129.28	25.84	187.54	29.89	112.70	20.57	205.34	27.94
(0.5; 0.3)	97.90	27.75	155.65	36.88	91.59	19.82	68.49	26.53
(0.6; 0.2)	137.03	25.48	233.89	31.67	97.95	21.49	75.34	25.89

When the true regression lines are parallel and the algorithms are initiated by random numbers (second strategy), Table 12 shows that the SEM algorithm performs better than the other two. Using this strategy as the starting value, the performance of all algorithms decreases by producing estimates of the parameters that have higher MSE and bias.

When the true regression lines are concurrent and the algorithms are initiated with the true parameter values, Table 13 shows that EM outperforms CEM and SEM by producing estimates of the parameters that have lower bias and smaller MSE. It seems that the MSE of CEM estimates of the regression coefficients and the variances are smaller than the MSE of SEM estimates. The MSE of the parameter estimates tends to approach zero as sample size increases.

When the true regression lines are concurrent but the algorithms are initiated by random numbers (second strategy), Table 14 shows that CEM estimates of the parameters have higher MSE than EM and SEM estimates. In generality, SEM outperforms EM by producing estimates of the parameters that have smaller MSE.

The resulting values of MRSEP based on 10-fold cross-validation when the true values were used as the starting value for each of the configurations of the true regression lines are plotted in Figure 5. Similar results were obtained calculating MRSEP based on 5-fold cross-validation. When the true regression lines are parallel, the CEM algorithm performs better, although in samples of size 500, the three algorithms have practically the same behaviour. Figure 5 suggests that the CEM algorithm performs always better in fitting a three-component mixture of linear regressions when the true regression lines are concurrent and the algorithms are initiated with the true parameter values.

The resulting values of MRSEP based on 10-fold cross-validation when the second strategy was used as the starting values for each of the configurations of the true regression lines are plotted in Figure 6. Similar results were obtained calculating MRSEP based on 5-fold cross-validation. In both configurations of the true regression lines, Figure 6 suggests that the SEM algorithm performs always better in fitting a three-component mixture of linear regressions.

Table 11. Mean square error and bias of estimates based on 200 replications of the three-component mixtures of linear regression models when the true regression lines are parallel and the true values are used as the starting values.

<i>n</i>	$(\pi_1; \pi_2)$	Algorithm		β_{10}	β_{11}	β_{20}	β_{21}	β_{30}	β_{31}	σ_1	σ_2	σ_3	π_1	π_2	π_3
100	(0.2;0.2)	EM	BIAS	−0.0019	−0.0002	−0.0091	−0.0017	−0.0022	0.0001	−0.0155	−0.0113	−0.0042	−0.0020	0.0072	−0.0052
			MSE	0.0048	0.0023	0.0059	0.0022	0.0016	0.0007	0.0023	0.0025	0.0009	0.0018	0.0021	0.0034
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0077	−0.0004	0.0010	−0.0004	−0.0011	0.0000	−0.0208	−0.0204	−0.0072	−0.0027	0.0042	−0.0016
			MSE	0.0038	0.0020	0.0036	0.0018	0.0013	0.0007	0.0016	0.0017	0.0006	0.0016	0.0017	0.0027
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0106	−0.0013	0.0041	−0.0015	−0.0020	−0.0001	−0.0249	−0.0230	−0.0063	−0.0036	0.0046	−0.0010
			MSE	0.0046	0.0022	0.0044	0.0018	0.0015	0.0008	0.0022	0.0022	0.0010	0.0018	0.0021	0.0035
	(0.2;0.4)	EM	BIAS	−0.0026	0.0047	0.0012	0.0002	−0.0024	0.0000	−0.0168	−0.0043	−0.0043	0.0017	0.0022	−0.0038
			MSE	0.0060	0.0020	0.0018	0.0008	0.0024	0.0010	0.0016	0.0006	0.0011	0.0014	0.0022	0.0022
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0074	0.0037	0.0040	0.0004	−0.0044	0.0001	−0.0215	−0.0081	−0.0104	0.0011	0.0022	−0.0032
			MSE	0.0051	0.0018	0.0017	0.0008	0.0022	0.0009	0.0013	0.0005	0.0008	0.0014	0.0022	0.0021
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0081	0.0040	0.0042	0.0002	−0.0047	−0.0003	−0.0222	−0.0080	−0.0119	0.0012	0.0031	−0.0042
			MSE	0.0053	0.0020	0.0018	0.0008	0.0024	0.0010	0.0016	0.0006	0.0011	0.0015	0.0023	0.0022
	(0.3;0.3)	EM	BIAS	−0.0031	0.0054	0.0026	0.0030	0.0076	0.0003	−0.0084	−0.0104	−0.0017	−0.0015	0.0002	0.0013
			MSE	0.0030	0.0011	0.0025	0.0013	0.0027	0.0012	0.0011	0.0011	0.0014	0.0021	0.0022	0.0024
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0058	0.0050	0.0049	0.0018	0.0072	−0.0014	−0.0122	−0.0126	−0.0112	−0.0012	0.0022	−0.0010
			MSE	0.0026	0.0010	0.0024	0.0013	0.0019	0.0008	0.0009	0.0009	0.0008	0.0021	0.0022	0.0022
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0059	0.0049	0.0073	0.0017	0.0081	−0.0007	−0.0122	−0.0142	−0.0122	−0.0002	0.0010	−0.0009
			MSE	0.0030	0.0011	0.0026	0.0013	0.0025	0.0009	0.0011	0.0011	0.0014	0.0022	0.0022	0.0024
	(0.5;0.3)	EM	BIAS	−0.0062	0.0052	−0.0045	0.0023	0.0051	−0.0030	−0.0053	−0.0088	−0.0125	−0.0018	−0.0006	0.0024
			MSE	0.0016	0.0006	0.0026	0.0012	0.0054	0.0030	0.0006	0.0015	0.0027	0.0022	0.0023	0.0021
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0062	0.0047	−0.0033	0.0021	0.0046	−0.0044	−0.0064	−0.0099	−0.0264	−0.0004	0.0011	−0.0008
			MSE	0.0016	0.0006	0.0023	0.0011	0.0038	0.0018	0.0005	0.0011	0.0017	0.0022	0.0019	0.0019
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0066	0.0047	−0.0037	0.0020	0.0041	−0.0044	−0.0066	−0.0093	−0.0287	−0.0007	0.0013	−0.0006
			MSE	0.0016	0.0006	0.0026	0.0012	0.0047	0.0030	0.0006	0.0014	0.0027	0.0022	0.0022	0.0021

500	(0.2;0.2)	EM	BIAS	−0.0007	0.0002	−0.0005	0.0009	−0.0010	0.0007	−0.0011	−0.0031	−0.0007	−0.0015	0.0013	0.0002
			MSE	0.0008	0.0004	0.0007	0.0004	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0072	0.0000	0.0057	0.0010	−0.0009	0.0006	−0.0088	−0.0104	−0.0050	−0.0023	0.0007	0.0016
			MSE	0.0008	0.0003	0.0007	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0091	0.0001	0.0069	0.0007	−0.0010	0.0005	−0.0100	−0.0109	−0.0064	−0.0022	0.0012	0.0010
			MSE	0.0008	0.0003	0.0007	0.0004	0.0003	0.0001	0.0003	0.0004	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005
	(0.2;0.4)	EM	BIAS	−0.0009	−0.0006	0.0018	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	−0.0025	−0.0014	−0.0009	−0.0017	0.0032	−0.0015
			MSE	0.0009	0.0004	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0005
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0053	−0.0008	0.0046	0.0003	−0.0011	0.0005	−0.0081	−0.0051	−0.0084	−0.0019	0.0035	−0.0015
			MSE	0.0009	0.0004	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0006
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0062	−0.0009	0.0058	0.0001	−0.0012	0.0004	−0.0087	−0.0058	−0.0104	−0.0016	0.0036	−0.0020
			MSE	0.0009	0.0004	0.0004	0.0001	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0003	0.0005	0.0006
	(0.3;0.3)	EM	BIAS	−0.0007	−0.0007	0.0001	−0.0009	−0.0016	0.0004	−0.0022	−0.0015	−0.0008	−0.0003	0.0000	0.0004
			MSE	0.0006	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0004	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0004	0.0005
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0042	−0.0005	0.0034	−0.0010	−0.0014	0.0001	−0.0065	−0.0057	−0.0088	−0.0002	0.0002	0.0000
			MSE	0.0006	0.0002	0.0004	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0004	0.0005
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0058	−0.0004	0.0043	−0.0007	−0.0015	0.0002	−0.0076	−0.0065	−0.0107	−0.0002	0.0004	−0.0002
			MSE	0.0006	0.0002	0.0005	0.0002	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0005	0.0005
	(0.5;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.0011	−0.0004	0.0049	−0.0019	0.0020	−0.0026	−0.0024	−0.0017	0.0009	−0.0026	0.0002	0.0024
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0005	0.0002	0.0008	0.0004	0.0001	0.0002	0.0004	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004
		CEM	BIAS	0.0001	−0.0005	0.0063	−0.0017	0.0033	−0.0022	−0.0041	−0.0041	−0.0137	−0.0016	0.0008	0.0007
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0005	0.0002	0.0007	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0004	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0003	−0.0006	0.0072	−0.0018	0.0045	−0.0025	−0.0045	−0.0047	−0.0167	−0.0011	0.0009	0.0002
			MSE	0.0003	0.0001	0.0006	0.0002	0.0008	0.0003	0.0001	0.0002	0.0005	0.0005	0.0004	0.0004

Table 12. Mean square error (MSE) and bias of estimates based on 200 replications of the three component mixtures of linear regression models when the true regression lines are parallel and the algorithms were initiated by random numbers (second strategy).

<i>n</i>	$(\pi_1; \pi_2)$	Algorithm		β_{10}	β_{11}	β_{20}	β_{21}	β_{30}	β_{31}	σ_1	σ_2	σ_3	π_1	π_2	π_3
100	(0.2;0.2)	EM	BIAS	0.2690	0.1378	−0.2562	−0.1749	0.0144	−0.0117	0.0999	0.0896	0.0462	0.0826	0.0838	−0.1664
			MSE	0.1967	0.0896	0.1866	0.1047	0.0397	0.0541	0.0480	0.0465	0.0306	0.0444	0.0417	0.0726
		CEM	BIAS	0.4007	0.3706	−0.4096	−0.3569	0.0039	−0.0226	0.1198	0.1311	0.0357	0.0843	0.1085	−0.1928
			MSE	0.2902	0.2789	0.2915	0.2598	0.0391	0.0823	0.0519	0.0547	0.0349	0.0509	0.0605	0.1007
		SEM	BIAS	0.0693	0.1317	−0.0833	−0.1251	−0.0202	−0.0125	0.0012	0.0193	0.0104	0.0178	0.0420	−0.0597
			MSE	0.0422	0.0910	0.0543	0.0843	0.0208	0.0323	0.0106	0.0128	0.0092	0.0106	0.0169	0.0253
	(0.2;0.4)	EM	BIAS	0.2601	0.1257	0.0041	−0.0552	0.0962	−0.0676	0.0973	−0.0122	0.0462	0.0814	−0.0471	−0.0343
			MSE	0.1805	0.0747	0.0178	0.0301	0.1000	0.0652	0.0422	0.0052	0.0351	0.0339	0.0114	0.0240
		CEM	BIAS	0.4535	0.4104	−0.2463	−0.4338	0.1676	0.0216	0.1548	0.1351	0.0549	0.1326	−0.0589	−0.0737
			MSE	0.3557	0.2697	0.1399	0.2777	0.0937	0.1257	0.0593	0.0567	0.0367	0.0487	0.0333	0.0383
		SEM	BIAS	0.0688	0.1139	−0.0410	−0.1149	0.0321	−0.0013	0.0115	0.0209	0.0238	0.0326	−0.0006	−0.0320
			MSE	0.0460	0.0621	0.0154	0.0536	0.0411	0.0609	0.0108	0.0085	0.0106	0.0136	0.0105	0.0171
	(0.3;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.1462	0.1734	−0.1253	−0.1087	−0.0050	−0.0204	0.0653	0.0533	0.0203	0.0196	0.0103	−0.0298
			MSE	0.0866	0.0914	0.0843	0.0648	0.0914	0.0980	0.0311	0.0295	0.0226	0.0215	0.0186	0.0283
		CEM	BIAS	0.4101	0.4673	−0.4270	−0.4611	−0.0066	0.0369	0.1524	0.1823	0.0635	0.0191	0.0399	−0.0589
			MSE	0.2822	0.3335	0.2958	0.3587	0.0564	0.1103	0.0664	0.0817	0.0470	0.0316	0.0358	0.0415
		SEM	BIAS	0.0532	0.1942	−0.0452	−0.1498	−0.0107	−0.0149	0.0056	0.0182	0.0651	−0.0101	0.0124	−0.0023
			MSE	0.0195	0.1029	0.0256	0.0728	0.0275	0.0738	0.0087	0.0084	0.0177	0.0093	0.0075	0.0146
	(0.5;0.3)	EM	BIAS	−0.0127	0.0400	−0.1338	−0.0909	−0.1181	0.1131	−0.0122	0.0901	0.0580	−0.0538	0.0215	0.0322
			MSE	0.0071	0.0287	0.0588	0.0452	0.1599	0.0950	0.0036	0.0357	0.0320	0.0147	0.0102	0.0147
		CEM	BIAS	0.1952	0.4368	−0.4128	−0.5023	−0.1504	0.0680	0.1353	0.1631	0.0676	−0.1215	0.0478	0.0737
			MSE	0.1852	0.2905	0.3023	0.3470	0.1254	0.2044	0.0704	0.0738	0.0503	0.0514	0.0396	0.0378
		SEM	BIAS	0.0007	0.0340	−0.0540	−0.1054	0.0073	0.0656	−0.0026	0.0229	0.0174	−0.0248	−0.0073	0.0320
			MSE	0.0047	0.0123	0.0195	0.0452	0.0504	0.0668	0.0043	0.0107	0.0153	0.0091	0.0068	0.0148

500	(0.2;0.2)	EM	BIAS	0.2141	0.0728	-0.2771	-0.0710	-0.0276	0.0332	0.0862	0.1229	0.0945	0.0442	0.1010	-0.1452
			MSE	0.1729	0.0389	0.2200	0.0322	0.0336	0.0354	0.0406	0.0517	0.0428	0.0317	0.0581	0.0712
		CEM	BIAS	0.3523	0.3741	-0.3525	-0.3488	0.0105	0.0033	0.1241	0.1330	0.0054	0.0817	0.0833	-0.1649
			MSE	0.2624	0.2657	0.2504	0.2565	0.0896	0.0282	0.0702	0.0783	0.0429	0.0919	0.0865	0.1186
		SEM	BIAS	0.0652	0.1390	-0.0701	-0.1510	0.0016	0.0080	0.0322	0.0360	0.0102	0.0304	0.0311	-0.0615
			MSE	0.0325	0.0844	0.0338	0.0949	0.0078	0.0264	0.0117	0.0121	0.0042	0.0105	0.0078	0.0202
	(0.2;0.4)	EM	BIAS	0.1782	0.0418	0.0099	0.0007	0.0072	-0.0741	0.0920	-0.0089	0.0547	0.0623	-0.0154	-0.0469
			MSE	0.1279	0.0124	0.0006	0.0002	0.0302	0.0405	0.0362	0.0003	0.0237	0.0257	0.0016	0.0189
		CEM	BIAS	0.3918	0.4666	-0.2647	-0.5511	0.1291	0.0571	0.1782	0.1696	0.0434	0.1226	-0.0674	-0.0553
			MSE	0.2850	0.2792	0.1236	0.3637	0.0614	0.0804	0.0721	0.0590	0.0370	0.0464	0.0359	0.0424
		SEM	BIAS	0.0740	0.1050	-0.0724	-0.1717	0.0349	0.0664	0.0231	0.0560	0.0460	0.0323	0.0132	-0.0454
			MSE	0.0449	0.0545	0.0245	0.0762	0.0367	0.0941	0.0117	0.0136	0.0174	0.0165	0.0126	0.0253
	(0.3;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.2237	0.1193	-0.1993	-0.1136	0.0128	-0.0167	0.1187	0.0937	0.0984	0.0175	-0.0028	-0.0148
			MSE	0.1473	0.0671	0.1452	0.0620	0.0645	0.0626	0.0561	0.0536	0.0211	0.0172	0.0211	0.0176
		CEM	BIAS	0.3209	0.6193	-0.3528	-0.6077	0.0111	0.0245	0.2382	0.2761	-0.0418	0.0341	0.0656	-0.0997
			MSE	0.1439	0.4273	0.1622	0.4097	0.0244	0.0236	0.0815	0.1010	0.0196	0.0157	0.0233	0.0267
		SEM	BIAS	0.0888	0.1914	-0.1096	-0.2279	0.0329	0.0254	0.0677	0.0626	0.0623	0.0355	0.0237	-0.0592
			MSE	0.0385	0.0914	0.0424	0.1166	0.0396	0.1041	0.0188	0.0168	0.0172	0.0123	0.0112	0.0187
	(0.5;0.3)	EM	BIAS	-0.0081	0.0096	-0.0757	-0.0629	0.0511	0.1515	-0.0069	0.0636	0.0277	-0.0096	0.0073	0.0093
			MSE	0.0040	0.0048	0.0223	0.0455	0.0352	0.0335	0.0043	0.0220	0.0135	0.0044	0.0083	0.0157
		CEM	BIAS	0.1925	0.5073	-0.4631	-0.4320	-0.1859	0.0683	0.0919	0.1796	0.1047	-0.1975	0.0750	0.1225
			MSE	0.1766	0.3299	0.4705	0.2687	0.1391	0.1831	0.0889	0.1335	0.1212	0.1207	0.1056	0.1390
		SEM	BIAS	0.0080	0.0150	-0.0724	-0.1187	0.0579	0.1196	0.0070	0.0667	-0.0003	-0.0053	0.0070	-0.0017
			MSE	0.0033	0.0053	0.0207	0.0430	0.0363	0.0747	0.0035	0.0201	0.0127	0.0032	0.0087	0.0114

Table 13. Mean square error and bias of estimates based on 200 replications of the three-component mixtures of linear regression models when the true regression lines are concurrent and the true values are used as the starting values.

<i>n</i>	$(\pi_1; \pi_2)$	Algorithm		β_{10}	β_{11}	β_{20}	β_{21}	β_{30}	β_{31}	σ_1	σ_2	σ_3	π_1	π_2	π_3
100	(0.2;0.2)	EM	BIAS	0.0000	−0.0140	0.0936	−0.0352	−0.0004	0.0004	−0.0423	−0.1340	−0.0054	0.0013	−0.0072	0.0059
			MSE	0.0311	0.0211	0.2348	0.0842	0.0031	0.0013	0.0145	0.0854	0.0013	0.0025	0.0035	0.0035
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0087	0.0057	0.2308	−0.1876	−0.0040	0.0021	−0.0673	−0.1756	−0.0083	0.0249	−0.0595	0.0346
			MSE	0.0287	0.0142	0.3238	0.1339	0.0030	0.0012	0.0147	0.0990	0.0012	0.0034	0.0062	0.0044
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0043	−0.0258	0.1674	−0.1268	0.0006	0.0023	−0.0672	−0.1988	−0.0156	0.0022	−0.0070	0.0040
			MSE	0.0351	0.0294	0.4003	0.1683	0.0049	0.0013	0.0270	0.1289	0.0017	0.0034	0.0052	0.0051
	(0.2;0.4)	EM	BIAS	−0.0025	0.0034	0.0404	−0.0240	−0.0019	−0.0011	−0.0530	−0.0649	−0.0135	0.0034	−0.0052	0.0018
			MSE	0.0286	0.0182	0.0578	0.0291	0.0065	0.0023	0.0158	0.0256	0.0026	0.0026	0.0044	0.0029
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0216	0.0239	0.1354	−0.1244	−0.0078	0.0035	−0.0982	−0.1134	−0.0310	0.0151	−0.0519	0.0368
			MSE	0.0276	0.0180	0.0792	0.0472	0.0065	0.0024	0.0194	0.0357	0.0027	0.0050	0.0092	0.0045
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0332	0.0106	0.0998	−0.0877	−0.0049	0.0029	−0.1035	−0.1010	−0.0332	−0.0023	0.0041	−0.0019
			MSE	0.0320	0.0401	0.0909	0.0560	0.0089	0.0029	0.0255	0.0442	0.0035	0.0040	0.0073	0.0035
	(0.3;0.3)	EM	BIAS	−0.0058	−0.0087	0.0140	0.0035	−0.0006	0.0001	−0.0207	−0.0806	−0.0113	0.0041	−0.0047	0.0006
			MSE	0.0176	0.0103	0.1046	0.0497	0.0058	0.0024	0.0080	0.0380	0.0020	0.0028	0.0044	0.0031
		CEM	BIAS	−0.0152	0.0118	0.1509	−0.1375	−0.0040	0.0025	−0.0550	−0.1166	−0.0213	0.0432	−0.0789	0.0357
			MSE	0.0175	0.0096	0.1828	0.0836	0.0058	0.0023	0.0095	0.0490	0.0020	0.0053	0.0100	0.0042
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0243	0.0057	0.1019	−0.0883	−0.0006	0.0032	−0.0548	−0.1298	−0.0296	−0.0003	0.0036	−0.0033
			MSE	0.0167	0.0144	0.1802	0.0983	0.0081	0.0031	0.0124	0.0569	0.0033	0.0039	0.0073	0.0041
	(0.5;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.0075	−0.0058	0.0206	−0.0322	0.0001	0.0005	−0.0180	−0.0940	−0.0249	0.0055	−0.0097	0.0043
			MSE	0.0125	0.0045	0.1008	0.0578	0.0205	0.0068	0.0040	0.0481	0.0052	0.0036	0.0045	0.0022
		CEM	BIAS	0.0031	0.0013	0.1642	−0.1778	−0.0032	0.0037	−0.0365	−0.1304	−0.0426	0.0579	−0.0866	0.0287
			MSE	0.0127	0.0046	0.1213	0.1031	0.0149	0.0054	0.0051	0.0577	0.0052	0.0064	0.0109	0.0032
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0057	0.0048	0.1294	−0.1313	−0.0012	0.0036	−0.0448	−0.1403	−0.0481	0.0088	−0.0116	0.0028
			MSE	0.0124	0.0063	0.1265	0.1141	0.0312	0.0091	0.0066	0.0666	0.0078	0.0045	0.0063	0.0029

500	(0.2;0.2)	EM	BIAS	-0.0002	-0.0043	0.0001	-0.0052	-0.0015	0.0000	-0.0025	-0.0234	-0.0008	0.0016	-0.0023	0.0007
			MSE	0.0050	0.0025	0.0323	0.0115	0.0007	0.0003	0.0021	0.0107	0.0002	0.0004	0.0007	0.0006
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0039	0.0090	0.1863	-0.2079	-0.0031	0.0005	-0.0321	-0.0747	-0.0023	0.0352	-0.0684	0.0332
			MSE	0.0053	0.0024	0.0742	0.0586	0.0007	0.0003	0.0033	0.0197	0.0002	0.0018	0.0053	0.0016
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0184	0.0196	0.1459	-0.1632	-0.0054	0.0036	-0.0350	-0.0787	-0.0117	0.0029	-0.0057	0.0028
			MSE	0.0059	0.0033	0.0594	0.0425	0.0008	0.0003	0.0037	0.0198	0.0003	0.0005	0.0009	0.0007
	(0.2;0.4)	EM	BIAS	-0.0021	-0.0005	0.0018	-0.0050	0.0037	-0.0033	-0.0072	-0.0111	-0.0017	0.0006	-0.0016	0.0010
			MSE	0.0042	0.0034	0.0154	0.0072	0.0012	0.0004	0.0025	0.0041	0.0003	0.0004	0.0008	0.0006
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0209	0.0343	0.1263	-0.1387	-0.0027	0.0012	-0.0659	-0.0610	-0.0180	0.0246	-0.0686	0.0440
			MSE	0.0050	0.0049	0.0328	0.0273	0.0013	0.0005	0.0071	0.0094	0.0006	0.0022	0.0071	0.0026
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0272	0.0298	0.1079	-0.1147	-0.0029	0.0031	-0.0477	-0.0577	-0.0222	0.0012	-0.0013	0.0001
			MSE	0.0054	0.0059	0.0291	0.0220	0.0016	0.0005	0.0047	0.0087	0.0008	0.0005	0.0012	0.0007
	(0.3;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.0003	-0.0011	-0.0126	0.0047	0.0031	0.0018	-0.0104	-0.0171	-0.0021	-0.0027	0.0010	0.0017
			MSE	0.0030	0.0020	0.0185	0.0081	0.0011	0.0004	0.0015	0.0046	0.0003	0.0007	0.0009	0.0006
		CEM	BIAS	-0.0058	0.0128	0.1562	-0.1741	-0.0021	0.0048	-0.0442	-0.0628	-0.0111	0.0454	-0.0859	0.0405
			MSE	0.0031	0.0021	0.0466	0.0398	0.0012	0.0004	0.0036	0.0104	0.0005	0.0029	0.0083	0.0023
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0188	0.0211	0.1208	-0.1329	-0.0046	0.0082	-0.0444	-0.0680	-0.0182	-0.0011	-0.0017	0.0028
			MSE	0.0035	0.0027	0.0375	0.0279	0.0014	0.0005	0.0036	0.0109	0.0007	0.0009	0.0012	0.0007
	(0.5;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.0049	-0.0046	-0.0076	0.0026	-0.0028	0.0008	-0.0035	-0.0113	-0.0048	-0.0014	-0.0007	0.0021
			MSE	0.0024	0.0012	0.0165	0.0075	0.0027	0.0009	0.0008	0.0057	0.0007	0.0007	0.0007	0.0004
		CEM	BIAS	0.0023	0.0032	0.1634	-0.1818	-0.0118	0.0064	-0.0223	-0.0582	-0.0234	0.0590	-0.0916	0.0326
			MSE	0.0023	0.0011	0.0442	0.0424	0.0027	0.0010	0.0013	0.0109	0.0012	0.0042	0.0092	0.0016
		SEM	BIAS	-0.0102	0.0132	0.1257	-0.1384	-0.0145	0.0103	-0.0329	-0.0627	-0.0255	-0.0007	-0.0014	0.0021
			MSE	0.0026	0.0015	0.0338	0.0299	0.0037	0.0013	0.0019	0.0116	0.0015	0.0009	0.0011	0.0005

Table 14. Mean square error and bias of estimates based on 200 replications of the three-component mixtures of linear regression models when the true regression lines are concurrent and the algorithms are initiated by random numbers (second strategy).

<i>n</i>	$(\pi_1; \pi_2)$	Algorithm		β_{10}	β_{11}	β_{20}	β_{21}	β_{30}	β_{31}	σ_1	σ_2	σ_3	π_1	π_2	π_3
100	(0.2;0.2)	EM	BIAS	0.8400	−0.3784	−0.6563	0.6721	0.1151	−0.0583	0.5173	0.0480	−0.0276	0.0927	0.0462	−0.1360
			MSE	1.7077	0.5013	2.5002	0.8845	0.0892	0.0418	0.5711	0.2904	0.0175	0.0154	0.0158	0.0532
		CEM	BIAS	0.3162	0.0866	−1.4930	1.1180	−0.0275	−0.0902	0.2751	−0.3033	0.1084	0.0613	0.0645	−0.0831
			MSE	1.0811	1.2343	4.8535	1.6602	0.8241	0.1960	0.1930	0.2901	0.0538	0.0150	0.0398	0.0457
		SEM	BIAS	0.1256	−0.1545	−0.0477	0.1817	0.0841	0.0019	0.0636	−0.2725	−0.0224	0.0235	−0.0049	−0.0305
			MSE	0.1664	0.1221	1.5723	0.4671	0.1458	0.0181	0.0758	0.1994	0.0052	0.0050	0.0075	0.0230
	(0.2;0.4)	EM	BIAS	0.3883	0.4888	−0.0456	0.0282	−0.1005	−0.5136	0.1745	−0.1304	0.1590	0.0358	−0.0206	−0.0104
			MSE	0.5338	0.8482	0.4567	0.0898	0.3316	0.9316	0.1347	0.1027	0.1380	0.0095	0.0185	0.0133
		CEM	BIAS	0.7816	−0.4169	−1.3077	1.0999	0.4376	−0.3247	0.4434	−0.4823	0.2841	0.1855	−0.1507	0.0555
			MSE	1.2050	0.5358	2.9933	1.3721	0.7384	0.2402	0.2709	0.4641	0.1131	0.0503	0.0614	0.0186
		SEM	BIAS	0.1076	−0.1517	0.0390	0.0461	0.0053	−0.0454	−0.0155	−0.1740	−0.0008	0.0105	−0.0050	−0.0033
			MSE	0.2502	0.2632	0.2890	0.1060	0.1840	0.1066	0.0649	0.1018	0.0151	0.0081	0.0138	0.0051
	(0.3;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.3689	0.8037	−0.0467	0.1022	−0.3519	−0.6896	0.2695	−0.1885	0.3123	0.0057	0.0110	−0.0136
			MSE	0.3507	1.1933	0.8121	0.1036	0.7812	1.2772	0.1756	0.1669	0.3192	0.0073	0.0239	0.0198
		CEM	BIAS	0.1865	−0.0945	−1.1895	1.0374	−0.0569	−0.1776	0.2257	−0.5097	0.2093	0.0786	−0.0520	0.0108
			MSE	1.2765	1.4306	4.5278	2.3426	1.0037	0.3010	0.1219	0.4194	0.0968	0.0219	0.0430	0.0255
		SEM	BIAS	0.0275	0.0028	0.0466	0.0635	−0.0570	−0.0437	−0.0002	−0.1746	−0.0111	0.0077	0.0056	−0.0087
			MSE	0.0494	0.1469	0.4525	0.2202	0.2087	0.1012	0.0356	0.1077	0.0123	0.0065	0.0137	0.0064
	(0.5;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.0104	0.2160	−0.1656	0.1543	−0.9677	−0.0196	0.0517	−0.1317	0.2148	−0.0608	0.0107	0.0405
			MSE	0.0606	0.3546	0.9584	0.2328	3.2270	0.8713	0.0834	0.1161	0.1963	0.0195	0.0150	0.0143
		CEM	BIAS	−0.1169	0.1809	−0.7621	0.5725	−0.0973	−0.3517	0.0941	−0.3637	0.2928	−0.0892	−0.0030	0.1005
			MSE	1.7416	1.5340	1.1423	1.0504	1.9708	0.8847	0.0827	0.2958	0.2242	0.0381	0.0389	0.0396
		SEM	BIAS	0.0025	0.0497	0.0017	0.0673	−0.2640	−0.0401	−0.0211	−0.1860	0.0146	−0.0185	0.0048	0.0114
			MSE	0.0263	0.1327	0.5147	0.2810	1.2569	0.3061	0.0287	0.1249	0.0404	0.0113	0.0140	0.0090

500	(0.2;0.2)	EM	BIAS	0.6484	−0.3058	−0.5384	0.4023	0.1225	−0.0523	0.4127	0.1709	−0.0283	0.0724	0.0500	−0.1238
			MSE	1.2694	0.2997	1.3626	0.4702	0.0843	0.0225	0.4876	0.1897	0.0056	0.0136	0.0140	0.0603
		CEM	BIAS	0.3020	−0.1519	−1.9050	1.3952	0.0174	−0.1059	0.3382	−0.4906	0.1945	0.0950	−0.0383	0.0444
			MSE	0.3414	0.1973	5.6680	2.2912	0.2873	0.1283	0.1601	0.4391	0.0616	0.0128	0.0304	0.0181
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0057	−0.0321	0.1549	−0.0948	−0.0057	0.0039	−0.0105	−0.0992	−0.0126	0.0039	−0.0036	−0.0003
			MSE	0.0106	0.0263	0.0841	0.0720	0.0009	0.0003	0.0117	0.0308	0.0004	0.0008	0.0012	0.0007
	(0.2;0.4)	EM	BIAS	0.1769	0.2390	−0.0815	0.0215	−0.0044	−0.3033	0.1006	−0.0328	0.0972	0.0212	−0.0146	−0.0030
			MSE	0.2048	0.3590	0.2024	0.0175	0.0673	0.5136	0.0638	0.0272	0.0724	0.0040	0.0084	0.0072
		CEM	BIAS	0.4454	−0.3176	−1.2983	1.2251	0.2166	−0.2296	0.4112	−0.7241	0.3607	0.1802	−0.2708	0.1344
			MSE	0.5961	0.3753	2.7030	1.6296	0.3928	0.1471	0.2128	0.6781	0.1542	0.0413	0.1103	0.0316
		SEM	BIAS	0.0040	−0.0101	0.0710	−0.0741	0.0090	−0.0268	−0.0200	−0.0800	−0.0129	0.0033	−0.0041	0.0009
			MSE	0.0592	0.0720	0.0719	0.0275	0.0084	0.0517	0.0246	0.0236	0.0051	0.0020	0.0032	0.0009
	(0.3;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.2647	0.7148	−0.3390	0.0915	−0.1406	−0.6479	0.2439	−0.0868	0.3197	0.0090	−0.0115	0.0025
			MSE	0.2978	1.0441	0.6462	0.0309	0.4810	1.2732	0.1505	0.0789	0.2459	0.0047	0.0203	0.0128
		CEM	BIAS	0.2465	−0.0609	−1.4980	1.3054	−0.0015	−0.1812	0.3052	−0.6441	0.2977	0.1188	−0.1293	0.0804
			MSE	0.1034	0.2484	3.6096	2.0093	0.5945	0.2428	0.1159	0.5804	0.1292	0.0201	0.0671	0.0279
		SEM	BIAS	0.0097	0.0851	0.0657	−0.1101	0.0047	−0.0681	−0.0198	−0.0912	0.0026	0.0001	0.0001	−0.0001
			MSE	0.0206	0.0997	0.1144	0.0325	0.0958	0.1430	0.0151	0.0297	0.0104	0.0013	0.0038	0.0022
	(0.5;0.3)	EM	BIAS	0.0124	0.0230	−0.0721	0.0471	−0.2617	−0.0021	0.0389	−0.0193	0.0660	−0.0142	−0.0003	0.0106
			MSE	0.0110	0.0295	0.3163	0.0488	0.7745	0.2417	0.0486	0.0323	0.0420	0.0040	0.0050	0.0036
		CEM	BIAS	0.1473	0.3125	−0.6847	0.9754	−0.5000	−0.5020	0.2140	−0.5300	0.3027	−0.0041	−0.0957	0.1013
			MSE	0.1195	0.5900	2.8405	1.4259	1.9773	0.7873	0.0941	0.4811	0.2375	0.0339	0.0628	0.0505
		SEM	BIAS	−0.0110	0.0280	0.0529	−0.0573	−0.1073	−0.0010	−0.0271	−0.0771	−0.0062	−0.0071	0.0001	0.0047
			MSE	0.0114	0.0291	0.2648	0.1345	0.3508	0.0859	0.0082	0.0263	0.0124	0.0035	0.0028	0.0028

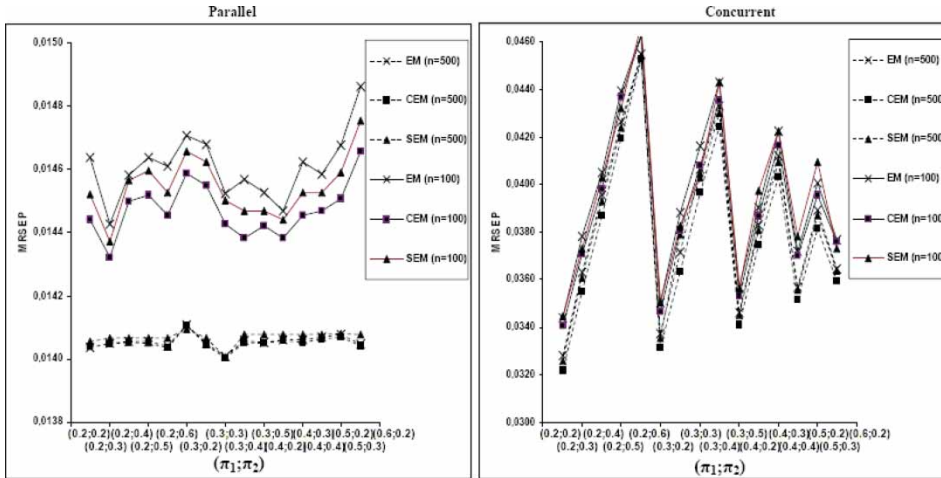


Figure 5. MRSEP by 10-fold cross-validation for three-component models when the true values were used as the starting values.

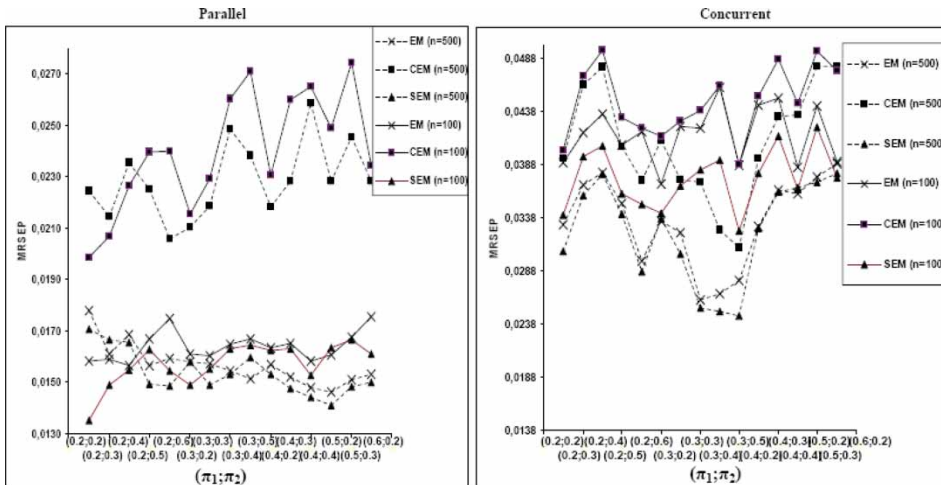


Figure 6. MRSEP by 10-fold cross-validation for three-component models when the algorithms were initiated by random numbers (second strategy).

4. Conclusions and discussion

In this article, we compare the performance of three algorithms to compute maximum likelihood estimates for the parameters of a mixture of linear regressions, the EM algorithm, the CEM algorithm and the SEM algorithm.

In our simulation study, we may conclude that CEM algorithm always converge in fewer iterations than the EM algorithm, which implies a reduction in the computational time to reach the parameter estimates.

When the true values are used as the starting values, the CEM algorithm applied to estimate the parameters of a mixture of linear regression provides, in general, best estimates in the sense of lower MSE. Also, through the K -fold cross-validation we can say that the CEM algorithm resulted in model estimates that best fit the regression model.

When we run the algorithms from random initial position, in generality, the SEM algorithm outperforms the CEM and the EM algorithms by producing estimates of the parameters that have smaller MSE. Also, through the K -fold cross-validation we can say that the SEM algorithm resulted in model estimates that best fit the regression model.

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